(घ) और (ङ) ऐसी कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं है जिससे यह सिद्ध हो कि देश में जिस परिमाप तथा ग्रेड के कार्बन इस्पात के तार छड़ उपलब्ध हैं, उनकी कमी है। वास्तव में "सेल" के पास इनका स्टाक रहा है और 1-4-84 से 1-8-84 तक स्टाक की स्थिति इस प्रकार थी :—

तारीख को तार छड़ का स्टाक	कारखाने तथा घरेलू बिक्री के स्टाक यार्डों में स्टाक (हजार टन)
1-4-1984	23.3
1-5-1984	31.7
1-6-1984	25.6
1-7-1984 (अस्थायी)	22.2
1-8-1984 (अस्थायी)	23.2

Import of coal for use in Steel Plants

2743. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news appeared in the "National Herald" of the 22nd July, 1984 to the effect that the Soviet Union has offered supply of coal for use in steel plants in India;

(b) if so, the grade of coal to be imported from the USSR, the extent to which it is superior to the Indian coal and the quantity likely to be imported;

(c) what are the names of the Members of the Indian delegation which visited the Soviet Union for this purpose;

(d) what are the terms and conditions of the agreement; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that the Soviet Union is reluctant to export quality coal to India, if so, what steps are being taken to make such type of coal available for steel plants in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI N. K. P. SALVE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d) To meet the long term requirements of coking coal for steel plants, a proposal has been made to USSR to consider in principle the possibilities of export of coking coal to India against export of bauxite to USSR. The proposal is at a very preliminary stage and Soviet reaction is awaited. As such it is not possible at this stage to indicate any details of quantities and time by when we may import coking coal from USSR.

(c) No term visited USSR specifically to discuss this matter. Minister of State for Steel and Mines visited USSR from 6th to 10th July, 1984. The visit was in response to invitation extended to Minister by the Soviet Government and to familiarise himself with developments in USSR in the field of ferrous metallurgy, Minister was accompanied by the following:—

1. Shri S. Samarapungavan,

Chairman, Steel Authority of India Ltd.,

2. Shri Tirlochan Singh,

Joint Secretary,
Department of Steel.

3. Shri S. C. Das,

General Manager,
Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants India Ltd.,

4. Shri H. S. Aswath,

General Manager,
Research & Development Centre,
Steel Authority of India Ltd.

5. Shri R. Wagh,

P. S. to Minister of State for Steel and Mines.

During the course of general discussions held, the proposal about coking coal was made.

(e) Government have undertaken several measures to boost the availability of coking coal for our steel plants such as, constructing new washeries, improving mining operations by adopting modern technologies of washing to improve quality & by setting up more beneficiation and coal handling plants. This apart, arrangement are also being made by SAIL to import a small quantity of coking coal to meet the immediate requirements.

Nuclear co-operation between India and Libya

2744. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report appearing in the Hindustan Times of 25th June, 1984 under the caption "Sethna foiled Libyan A-bomb plan";

(b) if so, the circumstances and the reasons for the disagreement on the issue between the two countries after signing the agreement;

(c) whether any fresh request has been received from Libya for such an assistance, if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government: and

(d) the names of the countries which India has provided nuclear know-how during the past three years?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A memorandum of Understanding regarding the utilisation of atomic energy for peaceful purposes was signed in Delhi on 19th July, 1978 between Prime Minister Morarji Desai and Staff Major Jalloud of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahriyah. After an initial exchange of scientists identifying possible areas of cooperation there was no further activity. The Memorandum has lapsed. Libya has indicated its interest in further cooperation, which will be considered in accordance with our policy.

(d) India cooperates with several friendly non-aligned or other developing countries in the peaceful utilisation of atomic energy. Bilateral cooperation agreements in the peaceful utilisation of atomic energy are presently in force with Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, FRG, Hungary, Iraq, Indonesia, Poland, Romania, Syria, USA, USSR and Yugoslavia.

Supply of power units by Poland

2745. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item published in the Economic Times dated the 28th July, 1984 under the caption "2 Units of 60 MW each for Rourkela Steel Plant Poland may lose contract due to delivery delay";

(b) if so, what is the final decision arrived at for the cancellation of the contract with Poland for the supply of Power Units by that country;

(c) the reasons for not fore-seeing all the pros and cons as to whether Poland would be in a position to supply the units;

(d) the extent to which the Rourkela Steel Plant suffered loss as a result thereof; and